CLAIMS

1. A standardized arched jamb assembly, comprising:

(a) an arched jamb member having a pair of opposite ends and first angled cuts made on said opposite ends, said arched jamb member also having a predetermined curvature and radius of curvature; and

(b) a pair of opposite upright jamb members having upper end portions and second angled cuts made at said upper end portions which meet and interface with said first angled cuts on said opposite ends of said arched jamb member so as to assemble said arched jamb member with said upright jamb members to form an arched jamb assembly for defining a wall opening, said first and second angled cuts of said arched jamb member and upright jamb members being comprised of two sides and having substantially identical standard angular configurations irrespective of variations in the radius of curvature of said upper arched jamb member provided to define wall openings of different widths between said upright jamb members.

2. The assembly of claim 1 wherein said two sides of said first and second angled cuts of said arched and upright jamb members are formed at substantially right angles.

3. The assembly of claim 1 wherein said two sides of said first and second angled cuts of said upright jamb members form a notch.

4. The assembly of claim 3 wherein said two sides of said first and second angled cuts of said arched jamb member form a protrusion which fits into said notch.

5. The assembly of claim 1 wherein said two-sided first and second angled cuts respectively are standard right-angled notches and end cuts.

6. The assembly of claim 1 wherein a first side of said two-sided first and second angled cuts is horizontally-oriented and a second side of said two-sided first and second angled cuts is vertically-oriented.

7. The assembly of claim 6 wherein the width of said horizontally-oriented first side is constant and whereas the height of said vertically-oriented second side of said arched jamb member varies as said radius of curvature of said upper arched jamb member varies in defining wall openings of different widths.

8. The assembly of Claim 1 wherein said two sides of said first and second angled cuts of said arched jamb member form a notch.

9. The assembly of Claim 1 wherein said two sides of said first and second angled cuts of said upright jamb members form a protrusion which fits into said notch.

10. A standardized arched jamb assembly, comprising:

(a) an arched jamb member having a pair of opposite ends and angled end cuts made on said opposite ends, said arched jamb member also having a predetermined curvature and radius of curvature; and

(b) a pair of opposite upright jamb members each having an upper end portion with an angled notch cut made therein at an inner corner of said upper end portion such that said angled notch cuts of said upright jamb members generally face toward one another and meet and interface with said angled end cuts on said opposite ends of said arched jamb member so as to assemble said arched jamb member with said upright jamb members to form an arched jamb assembly for defining a wall opening, said angled end cuts of said arched jamb member and said angled notch cuts of said upright jamb members having substantially identical standard angular configurations irrespective of variations in the radius of curvature of said upper arched jamb member provided to define wall openings of different widths between said upright jamb members.

11. The assembly of claim 10 wherein each of said angled end cuts and angled notch cuts has two sides.

12. The assembly of claim 11 wherein said two sides of each of said angled end cuts and angled notch cuts form a standard right angle.

13. The assembly of claim 11 wherein a first side of each of said two sides is horizontally-oriented and a second side of each of said two sides is vertically-oriented.

14. The assembly of claim 13 wherein the width of said horizontally-oriented first side is constant and whereas the height of said vertically-oriented second side of said arched jamb member varies as said radius of curvature of said upper arched jamb member varies in defining wall openings of different widths.

15. An apparatus for constructing an arched jamb member for an arched jamb assembly, said apparatus comprising:

(a) a fixture having opposite ends and adapted to stationarily hold an arched jamb member such that opposite ends of the arched jamb member extend outwardly from said opposite ends of said fixture; and

(b) cutting means for making an angled cut at each of the opposite ends of the arched jamb member such that an apex is formed by the angled cut that protrudes outwardly from the respective opposite end of the arched jamb member.

16. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said cutting means is a cutting tool adapted to make a substantially right-angled cut.

17. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said cutting means is a cutting tool utilizing a dado blade.

18. The apparatus of claim 17 wherein said dado blade is adapted to make a substantially right-angled cut.

19. A method for constructing an arched jamb assembly, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) making an angled end cut at each of a pair of opposite ends of an arched jamb member such that an apex is formed by the angled cut that protrudes outwardly from the respective one of the opposite ends of the arched jamb member;

(b) making an angled notch cut in an inner corner of each of the upper end portions of a pair of upright jamb members such that the angular configurations of the angled end cuts and angled notch cuts are substantially the same; and

(c) placing the arched jamb member on the upper end portions of the upright jamb members such that the angled end cuts of the arched jamb member meet and interface with the angled notch cuts of the upright jamb members so as to assemble the arched jamb member with the upright jamb members to form an arched jamb assembly for defining a wall opening.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein each of the angled end cuts and angled notch cuts has two sides.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein a first side of each of two sides is a horizontally-oriented side and a second side of each of said two sides is a vertically-oriented side.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the width of said horizontally-oriented first side of each of the angled notch cuts is constant for wall openings of different widths.

23. A standardized arched jamb assembly for framing a wall opening, comprising:

an arched jamb member having a pair of opposite ends and first angled cuts made on said opposite ends, said arched jamb member also having opposite front and rear faces facing in opposite directions from a wall opening when installed in said opening, a curved upper face and a curved lower face of predetermined curvature and radius of curvature, the arched jamb member being of predetermined width between said front and rear faces;

a pair of opposite upright jamb members for installing on opposite sides of the wall opening, the upright jamb members having an inner face, opposite front and rear faces and being of predetermined width between said front and rear faces substantially matching the width of the arched jamb member, each upright jamb member having an upper end portion and second angled cuts made at said upper end portions which meet and interface with said first angled cuts on said opposite ends of said arched jamb member so as to assemble said arched jamb member with said upright jamb members to form an arched jamb assembly for framing a wall opening, such that the opposite front and rear faces of said arched jamb member are substantially flush with the opposite front and rear faces of said upright jamb members; and

said first angled cuts of said arched jamb member for interfacing with said second angled cuts of said upright jamb members and said second angled cuts of said upright jamb members each being comprised of two sides and having substantially identical standard angular configurations irrespective of variations in the radius of curvature of said arched jamb member provided to define wall openings of different widths between said upright jamb members.

24. The assembly as claimed in claim 23, wherein each end of the arched jamb member has a further angled stop cut extending perpendicular to one side of said first angled cuts for bearing against the inner face of said upright jamb member when said first angled cuts are interfaced with said second angled cuts.

25. The assembly as claimed in claim 24, wherein said arched jamb member has an arched stop portion of reduced width extending along its lower face up to the

opposite ends of said arched jamb member, said stop portion having opposite ends and said stop cuts being formed in the ends of said stop portions only.

26. The assembly as claimed in claim 25, wherein each upright jamb member has an upright stop portion on its inner face extending to the upper end portion of the jamb member and having an upper end and an outer face, the upright stop portion having an inner face and being of reduced width and positioned such that said stop cut on said arched stop portion bears against the inner face of said upright stop portion.

27. The assembly as claimed in claim 26, wherein each stop portion is formed integrally with the respective jamb member.

28. The assembly as claimed in claim 26, wherein each stop portion comprises a separate stop member attached to the respective jamb member.

29. The assembly as claimed in claim 25, wherein said first angled end cut has a first side and a second side perpendicular to said first side, said stop cut extending perpendicular to said second side.

30. The assembly as claimed in claim 29, wherein said two sides of said second angled cuts at the upper ends of said upright jamb members form a right angled notch having a first generally vertical side and a second generally horizontal side, the two sides of said first angled cut of said arched jamb member forming a protrusion which fits into said notch.

31. The assembly as claimed in claim 30, wherein each upright jamb member has an upright stop portion on its inner face extending to the upper end portion of the jamb member and having an upper end and an outer face, the second generally horizontal side of said right angled notch extending across the upper end of the stop

portion to the outer face of the stop portion, the upright stop portion being of reduced width and positioned such that said stop cut on said arched stop portion bears against the outer face of said upright stop portion.

32. A method of making an arched jamb assembly, comprising the steps of:

making a first angled end cut at each of a pair of opposite ends of an arched jamb member, each first angled end cut having only three perpendicular sides formed in a single cutting step, the three perpendicular sides comprising a first, generally vertical side extending from an upper face of the arched jamb member, a second, generally horizontal side extending generally horizontally inwardly from the first side, and a third, generally vertical side extending from the second side;

making a second angled notch cut at an inner corner of an upper end of each of a pair of upright jamb members, the angled notch cut having only two perpendicular sides and the angular configuration of the angled notch cut being substantially the same as the angular configuration of the first and second sides of the first angled end cut;

placing the upright jamb members at opposite sides of a wall opening such that the second angled notch cuts face inwardly and towards one another;

placing the arched jamb member to extend between the upper ends of the upright jamb members with the first and second sides of the angled end cuts of the arched jamb member engaging and interfacing with the angled notch cuts of the upright jamb members and the third side of each angled end cut acting as a stop against an inner face of the respective upright jamb member.

33. The method as claimed in claim 32, further comprising the step of forming a stop portion of reduced width along a lower face of the arched jamb member and having opposite ends, the step of making a first angled end cut comprising forming the first cut side from the upper face of the arched jamb member, forming the second cut side to extend partially into the end of the stop portion, and forming the third cut side in the end of the stop portion only.

34. The method as claimed in claim 33, further comprising the step of forming an upright stop portion of reduced width corresponding in width and position to the stop portion of the arched jamb member on the inner face of each upright jamb member, each upright stop portion having an upper end at the upper end of the respective arched jamb member and an inner face for facing the upright stop portion of the other upright jamb member, the first side of each angled notch cut extending substantially vertically from the upper end of the respective jamb member at a location spaced from the reduced width stop portion, and the second side extending substantially horizontally from the first side and across the reduced width stop portion to the face of the stop portion, the inner face of each upright stop portion adjacent the second cut acting as a stop face co-operating with the third, vertical side of the first angled end cut of the respective end of the arched jamb member.

35. The method as claimed in claim 32, further comprising the steps of forming an arched stop portion of reduced width in a lower face of the arched jamb member and extending up to the opposite ends of the arched jamb member, and forming an upright stop portion of reduced width on an inner face of each upright jamb member so as to face the other upright jamb members when the jamb members are installed in a wall opening, the upright stop portions extending up to the upper end of the respective upright jamb members and being of width and position corresponding to that of the arched stop portion, and the first angled cut and second angled notch cut extending from the end of the respective jamb member across the ends of the respective stop portions.

36. The method as claimed in claim 35, wherein each stop portion is formed integrally with the respective jamb member prior to making the angled end cuts.

37. The method as claimed in claim 35, wherein each stop portion comprises a separate, elongate stop member, and further comprising the steps of securing the arched stop member to the lower face of the arched jamb member and securing the

upright stop members to the inner faces of the respective upright jamb members, prior to forming said angled end cuts in the arched jamb member and upright jamb members.